

10. The total extent of lands sold as a result of Special Officer's efforts was 28,915 acres and the total realisations exclusive of cesses was Rs. 2,08,044-8-0. The total amount of assessments realised from Amrut Mahal Kavals thrown open for cultivation was Rs. 16,783-10-0 during 1922-23. The additional assessment on account of last year's sales will be about Rs. 13,000 roughly. The actual amount of assessment fixed on the lands should be reported to Government before the 15th February next.

11. *Grant of Lands to Landless Classes.*—The Special Officer reserved lands to the extent of 3,351 acres in 12 Kavals and in the Joggi Mutt forest lands for being granted at concession terms to landless classes. The actual extents that have been disposed of up to date should be intimated to Government before the end of February next.

12. *Disposal of Dharkhasts.*—The Special Officer inspected the Dharkhast Registers of 23 taluks. It is reported that instructions were issued to the Amildars concerned for the speedy disposal of pending dharkhasts and that notes of inspection were sent by the Special Officer both to the Revenue Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners concerned for necessary action being taken.

13. *Lands yet available for disposal.*—There are at present large extents of lands yet available for disposal out of the lands ordered to be surrendered in 1918. An extent of 1,100 acres has yet to be surrendered. Of the surrendered lands about 15,000 acres has yet to be phoded into survey numbers, and of the extent that has been phoded about 10,000 acres is still available for disposal. Of the Amrut Mahal Kavals surrendered subsequent to 1918, an extent of 3,334 acres which has been sub-divided is available for disposal and an extent of 12,000 acres has yet to be sub-divided. There is thus an extent of 40,034 acres of Amrut Mahal Kaval lands available for disposal, of which an extent of 18,634 acres has been made up into survey numbers.

14. The Special Officer observes that in view of the conditions of the money market the lands will not now realise good prices, that a fresh selection of lands for surrender from kavals may be suspended for some time and that the sale of the lands now available should be effected gradually. The Revenue Commissioner also agrees in this view. As a sufficiently long interval has elapsed after the general sales of Amrut Mahal Kaval lands during the months of May and June 1923, and as Government have reason to believe there is considerable demand for additional land for cultivation, they consider that the sale of the remaining lands need no longer be delayed, and accordingly direct that the work may be taken up from March next and that as much of the land as possible should be disposed of before the end of May 1924. Wide publicity should be given to the sales and printed notifications should be circulated in the villages in the vicinity of the lands available. Copies of notifications should be sent for the information of Government by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts concerned as soon as they are issued, and sketches showing subdivisions and other particulars should be made available in each Taluk Office. The sales held on 15th May 1923 should be confirmed as soon as possible and temporary assessments on the lands sold fixed before the close of the official year 1923-24.

ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT,
Backward and Depressed Classes Scholarships.

Government Order No. 8940-90—Edn. 96-16-12, dated the 6th May 1917, passing orders instituting scholarships at a total cost of Rs. 1,00,000 for the encouragement of education among the backward classes.

2. Government Order No. E. 1875-82—Edn. 134-21-37, dated the 9th September 1922, reducing the tenure of all local scholarships to ten months in the year as a measure of retrenchment.

3. Government Order No. E. 5030-3—Edn. 142-21-41, dated 17th February, 1923, revising the scheme of scholarships for the backward classes.

4. Government Order No. F. 1724-73—G. F. 181-23-2, dated 31st July 1923, sanctioning a provision of Rs. 17,000 in the current year's Education Budget for the restoration of the full amount originally sanctioned for backward and depressed classes scholarships.

5. Letter No. C. 447 of 1923-24, dated the 15th September 1923, from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore, submitting proposals for the utilisation of the provision of Rs. 17,000 above referred to, (the supplemental grant sanctioned for backward and depressed classes scholarships).

6. Letter No. 6497, dated the 19th December 1923, from the Registrar, Mysore University, stating that the University Council are of opinion that the amount to be made

available to the University for backward and depressed classes scholarships out of the allotment of Rs. 17,000 should be utilised for additional scholarships and requesting orders in the matter.

ORDER No. E. 3846-9—EDN. 36-23-7, DATED 23RD JANUARY 1924.

In their order dated the 8th May 1917, the Government sanctioned a sum of one lakh of rupees for awarding scholarships to the pupils of the educationally backward communities with a view to encourage education among them and this sum was distributed among the several grades of education as follows:—

(Vide Government Order No. 2210-24—Edn. 532-20-4, dated 3rd December 1921.)

Course of education	Number of scholarships	Rate	Total cost per annum
1. University	60	Rs. 15	Rs. 10,800
2. University Entrance	100	10	12,000
3. High School	350	8	33,600
4. English Lower Secondary	595	4	20,560
Total			84,960
For rounding			40
SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DEPRESSED CLASSES.			
A. Primary stage	250	2	6,000
B. Vernacular Lower Secondary stage	100	4	4,800
C. Industrial and other special classes			4,200
Grand Total			1,00,000

The tenure of these scholarships having been fixed at ten months in the year as in the case of the other local scholarships as a measure of retrenchment in accordance with Government Order No. 1875-82—Edn. 134-21-57, dated the 9th September 1922, the allotment for the backward classes scholarships was reduced to Rs. 83,300 i. e., by Rs. 16,700 with effect from 1922-23. A representation having however been made in the Representative Assembly during the Birthday Session in June 1923, for the restoration of the provision for the backward classes scholarships to the original sum of one lakh of rupees by the addition of the amount withdrawn as a result of reduction in the tenure of the scholarships, an additional sum of Rs. 17,000 has been included in the budget estimates of the Education Department for the current year.

2. In regard to the utilisation of the above supplemental grant of Rs. 17,000, the Inspector-General of Education has proposed that in view of the large number of applications for scholarships from pupils belonging to communities backward in education, the amount may be utilised for awarding a few more scholarships in the several grades of education retaining the original rate of scholarships, as detailed in the appended statement. Government agree with the Inspector-General of Education that instead of extending the tenure of the existing backward classes scholarships with the additional allotment, the number of scholarships may be increased retaining the present rates and tenure of ten months so that the scheme may benefit as large a number as possible. They are accordingly pleased to approve of his proposal. The same principle will be adopted in respect of backward classes scholarships in the University also as proposed by the University Council.

3. Government are also pleased to direct that as the share of the depressed classes in the allotment for the backward class scholarships has been withdrawn and included in the separate depressed classes scholarships fund, under Government Order No. E. 6220-1—Edn. 457-22-1, dated the 21st May 1923, the sum of Rs. 4,820 due to the depressed classes pupils out of the additional grant of Rs. 17,000 may also be similarly separated and added to the depressed classes scholarship fund.

The Inspector-General of Education is requested to submit proposals for the utilisation of this amount for awarding scholarships to pupils of the depressed classes at the rates approved in Government Order dated 21st May 1923.

K. MATTHAN,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Statement showing the amount of one lakh of rupees set apart by Government for the education of backward class children.

No.	Grade	Original amount			After reducing the tenure to ten months			Amount after separating D.C. scholarships from B. C. scheme			Remarks
		Number of scholar-ships	Rate	Amount per annum (twelve months)	Number of scholar-ships	Rate	Amount per annum (ten months)	Number of scholar-ships	Rate	Amount for ten months	
1	University classes (I Grade)	60	Rs. 15	Rs. 10,800	60	15	9,000	60	15	9,000	To be given over to University.
2	University Entrance classes (II Grade)	70	10	8,400	100	10	10,000	82	10	8,200	
3	High School classes (III Grade)	250	8	24,000	350	8	28,000	285	8	22,800	
4	Anglo Vernacular School (IV Grade) Middle School	570	4	22,800	595	4	23,800	490	4	19,600	
5	Vernacular Lower Secondary (V Grade)	600	2	12,000	
	Total			84,960			70,800			59,200	
	AMOUNT SEPARATED FROM B. C. SCHEME TO D. C. STUDENTS										
1	University Entrance class							18	10	1,800	360
2	High Schools							65	8	5,200	1,010
3	Anglo Vernacular Schools							115	4	4,600	920
	Total									11,600	2,320
	D. C. Primary Vernacular Lower Secondary and Industrial scholar-ships under B. C. Scheme			12,000			12,500			12,500	2,500
	Rounding			40							340
	Grand Total			1,00,000			83,300			83,300	17,000

This will be utilised for awarding scholar-ships to B. C. students.

**Appointment of a Secretary to the Representative Assembly and the
Legislative Council.**

READ—

Government Order No. 4566-7—C. B. 198-22-4, dated the 12th March 1923, sanctioning the appointment of Mr. R. Ranga Rao, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, as Officer on Special Duty in the Secretariat for a period of six months to deal with the Report of the Committee appointed to work out the details of the Scheme of Constitutional Developments in the State.

2. Government Order No. 902-54—C. B. 66-23, dated 24th September 1923, sanctioning the appointment of a Secretary to Government in the Local and Legislative Departments to deal, among other matters, with the work relating to popular institutions in the State including the Constitutional Assemblies, *viz.*, the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

ORDER No. 2405-57—C. B. 151-23-1, DATED 30TH JANUARY 1924.

Under the Government Order of September 1923 read above, the Secretary to Government in the Local and Legislative Departments is expected to deal with all the work coming to the Secretariat from the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. Apart from the work which comes up to the Government and has to be dealt with in the Government Secretariat, there is a large volume of work pertaining to these Assemblies themselves such as the receipt, admission and printing of interpellations, resolutions and representations, the preparation of the agenda, the reporting of the proceedings, dealing with requisitions for information and other correspondence with the members, etc., which has to be performed by an Officer outside the Government Secretariat. The rules issued under the Mysore Representative Assembly Regulation and the Legislative Council Regulation contemplate a Secretary to transact the business of these bodies, and Government are accordingly pleased to sanction the appointment of a Secretary to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council to deal with the work of these bodies as indicated above under the new Scheme.

2. Mr. R. Ranga Rao, B.A., B.L., Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, till recently on Special Duty in connection with Constitutional Reforms, is selected for the post and appointed Secretary to the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council with effect from the 1st February 1924. He will continue to draw pay in the grade sanctioned to him as Registrar of Co-operative Societies. All correspondence relating to the business before the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly should be addressed to him in the first instance.

3. Under the Scheme of Constitutional Developments, the Economic Development work has also been made a permanent adjunct to the administration. When the details of the scheme for reviving the economic activities are sanctioned, Mr. Ranga Rao will also be entrusted with the work of co-ordination and unification of all these activities as Secretary, Economic Conference. Separate orders will be issued in this behalf in due course.

K. MATTHAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.